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#### WHICH SHALL IT BE !

The attempt of the Hon. Senator Gray, of Delaware, and the Hon. "Slippery Jim" Richardson, of Tennessee, to induce Congress to appropriate a million dellars to purchase tion could be feleraed to Gov. Flower. ock 29, Columbia Heights, for a site for a . Presidential mansion will probably fail, and to worry along with the White House unless possibly the well-known poverty of Senator Sherman, who is the chief owner of the block. may awaken sufficient sympathy to cause a prompt passage of the bill,

In a published interview, Senator Sherman says be purchased his interest in the block fourteen years ago, and that it has increased in value immensely. He further stated that he was not anxious to soil, but if the government desired to purchase he would sell the property.

There are several millions of working people out of employment in this country to-day, many of whom are in a starving condition. Trade and commerce is almost prostrated. actories are idle, wages lower than over before, Congress is making every possible effort to find a way to bring relief, and yet in the face of this depressed condition we have Congressmen who seriously contemplate the approour President.

the heads of our national legislators. People elect members of Congress to serve the general public and not to speculate in property for private gain, or to promote the westare of their colleagues, if it be at public expense, It is impossible for either a Senator or a Recresentative to accumulate wealth from his resentative to accumulate weath from the salary, and each of them who has laid by ality in our law courts. worldly goods during his term of office has either speculated in real estate or has been otherwise thrifty.

The disagreement on the selection of a Printing Office sire has become a familiar story. It is openly charged that certain Senators are preventing the purchase of desirable property in-order to force the committee to this obstinute conduct can only be surmised. and when the fact is considered that the Mahone lot has been repeatedly declared untit for the erection of a massive building. the surmise becomes an established suspicion.

Now, which shall it be? a Presidential palace that will cost millions, or a public Printing Office that is needed to protect lives and prevent disaster? The depleted state of our public Treasury will not warrant the construction of both, and the country awaits the decision of Congress which it shall be,

### CHRISTMAS EVE.

En-kward, turn backward, oh Time, in thy Bight. Blake me a child again just for to-night!

It is nearly pineteen hundred years since amidst the bills of Judea was born the Great Teacher whose sublime philosophy has wrought the greatest moral revolution the world has ever known. For nineteen centuries the angel's song of peace and good will has made sweet barmony for countless

Again has the circling flight of time brought us to the point where the joyawakening notes of the beavenly anthem of peace and good-will stir up the gentler emotions of our nature. The birth at Bethlebem has cost its radiance over every child in Christendom, and the tremendous signifiice of that event is meliowed by the joyousness of the season which commemorates it.

To-night, of all nights in the year come back to us who have grown old and gray and weary among life's toils and troubles, the sweet memories of our childhood's days, and for the nonce chase from the brow the furrow of care and from the heart the sigh of disappointment. To-night hearts glow "as ough they'd ne'er been old," for the bright light that shipes from our children's eyes warms and melts the crust which ambition or exercise or callousness has formed around our inner, better self. To-night is children's night and with our children we grow young

Give full sway to the little ones to-night. It is theirs by the precept of Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto Me" and by the right of custom and tradition. You that are blest in the possession of these treasures of the household," fill up their hearts with pleasure; you that have none, make glad the children of those to whom the means to do so are denied.

Of all nights in the year to-night give a practical lesson in kindliness and generos-

ity, and under the benign influence of your good-doing you will feel yourself drawn closer to all mankind in the bonds of universal sympathy."

#### BRING ON THE FENDERS.

Now that Capt, Fiebeger, assistant to the District Engineer Commissioner, bas, after careful examination and consideration, recommended a suitable street-car fender, it is to be hoped that the Commissioners will lose no time in compelling the corporations to equip their cars with these appliances. Capt. Fiebeger recommends that every motor and practicable, and that the attorney for the District be directed to prepare the necessary egulations and instructions.

There have been a good many more or less serious accidents recently caused by the cable cars, the majority of which would probably have been prevented if the cars had been provided with fenders. No valid excuse can be adduced for the prograstication on the part of the street railway companies in procuring a suitable fender. They were just as well, if not better, informed as to the suitability of the different kinds as Capt Fiebeger, who had to make a special study of the subject. It was in their line of business, so to speak, to be posted as to which fender or guard was the best and most practical.

Of all the street railway companies in the District only one or two have evinced a cheerful willingness to comely with the demand for such safeguards. The others have held back, first upon one plea and then upon another. Now that an official conclusion has He was riding down town the other night in held back, first upon one plea and then upon ward at once.

STURDY JOHN BURNS uttered a great truth when he said that tramps and millionaires were created by the same causes.

Coxes has commenced to talk again. He bas Presidential aspirations, and proposes to bring another army to Washington. Poor fellow. If the vacuum in the top of his head could be extended throughout his body Coxey would rise in the world.

GENTLEMEN who are detained to-night in the purchase of Christmas presents are cautioned not to lose their night keys or forget to take off their boots in the hall entrance. Twe announcement that several of our re-

tiring statesmen are to enter the lecture field as a means of earning a livelihood need cause no serious alarm. ALL doubts as to the Democracy of Presi-

dent Cleveland will be set at rest when the bill of Representative De Forest to perpetuate the terms of office of the present postmasters is sent to the White House for his signature.

Acaial navigation ought to be a good thing for people whose minds are continually in a cloud.

Yes, Col. Fellows, it would be much better for Tammany if the entire Lexow investiga-

Is the New York police would adopt duck Mr. Cleveland and future Presidents will have hunting as a means of recreation they could find grateful relief from their present har-Six: E the gallant arrest of a crazy murderer

by Representative Miklejohn it is clearly evident that he is the proper person to put an end to the occasional outbreaks of lungey to be heard in Congress.
"Sour love," "soul communion" is the

way a prominent married lady church member designates her attachment for a male member of the same church. We freely forgive her. Such sweet sounding phrases fully express the eestacy she felt in her experience with the divine emotion, and they more than compensate for any little naughtiness that might have occurred.

THERE is not much poetry in the declars tion made by Representative Bryan that "the currency bill will give banks a tighter hold priation of public money to build a palace for on the people," but there is an awful lot of truth in it.

> for the holidays without passing the cur- American Sagar Refining Company, on their stocking in the White House,

tion, and not a quibble over its constitution-Ir THE detectives employed to snap kodaks

on violators of the liquor law in Brooklyn should spring one of them on the Jersey lightning to be found in that vicinity the result might be serious.

Six States in the West are appealing for

aid to keep people from starving. It seems agree muon the Mahone site. Their object in like mockery to think of appropriating a million dollars for the purchase of a site for a Presidential mansion in the face of this

THERE is probably some truth in the report that the Lexow confessional has a greater attractive power than New York's celebrated magnet, which lifts 40,000 pounds.

IT HAS always been claimed that the Dem cratic party is a remarkably good loser, and judging from the way our gold goes out both the party and our Treasury proposes to keep

#### CHRISTMAS WITH THE POOR!

No Formal Programme of Relief Pre

pared, Vet Many Will Be Made Happy. The poor of Washington will not be forgotten during the joyous Christmas tide, at-though no special reflet programmes have been prepared by the several charitable asso-ciations. A number of contributions of money, food, and clothing received by Man-ager L. S. Emery, of the Associated Charities, are being given out to worthy applicants, and such other articles as are received to day and such other articles as are received to-day and to-morrow will be placed where they will do

The Central Union Mission workers in the field of poverty are doing as much good work as they can with the limited means at their commad. Missionary J. D. Smith, who makes daily visitations to the homes of the poverty

daily visitations to the homes of the poverty-striken, in byway and on commons, reports some heart-rending cases where human be-ings are suffering from hunger and cold in the very midst of plenty.

At noon to-morrow the Mission will supply a number of homeless wayfarers with a sub-stantial Christmas dinner in the dining-rooms, on the C street side of the building. In order to procure a ticket entitling the holder to one of these repasts he must be on hand at the Mission woodyard to-day to saw and split eight logs of wood.

split eight logs of wood.

On New Year's Day a free dinner-lunch will be provided for from 600 to 800 persons. It will be similar to the feast given on Thanksgiving Day. In anticipation of these coming events, Superintendent Andrew Thompson has tastefully decorated the Mission diningsplit eight logs of wood. flags, etc. Two of the center pieces in the dining-room are inscribed, "He Hath Filled the Hungry with Good Things" and "He Saves to the Uttermost."

Many baskets filled with good things will also have to the Uttermost."

also be sent out to poor families to-day and to-morrow by that worthy Catholic relief or-ganization known as the St. Vincent de Paul Society, also by the charity arsociations and clubs connected with the several churches of other denominations.

"And so you married in haste. Well, did you repent at leisure?"
"Hardly. I have not had a leisure moment since the ceremony."—Truth.

Who knows? For he never turns aside, But does his duty, whate'er betide. An't loggie, life would have less to rue life. The world were as simply true.

Gur Animal Friends.

#### CLOAKROOM AND GALLERY .\_\_

Representative Woomer has some object lessons, recently come to the surface, which are interesting in the present discussion over various kinds of currency. He is cashier of a bank at his home in Pennsylvania, and-a few days ago the executor of the estate of a recently deceased woman came into the bank carrying \$4,000 which had been gathered up in odd corners and bureau drawers in the house. Some of this was in old State bank notes, some in coppers of an early day, some cable car be provided with them as early as in silver coins running back as far as 1802, and a considerable quantity in fractional cur rency of war times, including 3, 5, 10, and 25 cent 'shin plasters.' There were among these relies of a lorgotten that some 1.700 pennies including many of the big copper coins which were long ago discontinued by the mint.

opens at 9 in the moraing and closes at 4 in in the afternoon should require \$1,000 worth of light a month the year round. Yet the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the use made of the contingent fund last year, indicates that the sum paid out for gas and electric lights for the Treasury. Department during the last fiscal out for gas and electric lights for the fressury Department during the last fiscal year amounted to \$1,000 per montb. The heaviest bill, were in the month of November, 1833, when the gas bill amounted to \$646,25, and the electric light bill to \$554,44. It took 2,650 tons of coal to heat the buildings during that time. Yet the lighting bills were more than the heating bills, for the total for light with the standard of the standard way and the standard way are standard way and way are standard way are standard way and way are standard wa lights during the year was \$14,000, and that

been arrived at let the fenders be brought for- a herdic, talking enthusiastically to a friend about the law loctures he was attending.

"Ah," said he, "out you should see Justice Harlan when he delivers those fine impressive lectures to us. He is your true type of nature's noblemen. That massive frame, that finely shaped nead, that strong, vigorous intellec, which grasps a subject with vigor and asserts itself boildy. He comes to us immaculately dressed, white tie, the freshest of linen, full evening suit, a smoothly shaven face just from the hands of the barber. Then from the rear pocket of his swallow-tail coat he draws a good old-fashioned bandana bandkerchief, which he knows how to use, and from his capacious mouth he ceeasionally about the law lectures he was attending from his capacious mouth he occasionally expectorates real genuine tobacco juice. Ab, he is your true Rentuckian, one that it is a pleasure to see and know.

If anybody doubts the bigness, so to speak of the Treasury Department, he would soon dispel those doubts by reading the reports covering its expenditures. Take the more matter of towels, for instance. About a hundred of them go into the "wash" every hour, according to the expense account. The re-port upon the expenditures of the contigent fund shows that they are washed at 1 cent each, but that the sum paid out amounts to about \$1.800 per year, which would indicate about \$150 per month, or as average of \$6 for each business day consulter about \$1 per each business day, equaling about \$1 per hour. Big country, this.

Ex-Senator Hiscock, who was here the

other day, seemed to get little attention from his oid associates in the Senate, "It was really pitful," said a New Yorker, remarking this, "to see Hiscock at the Sararemarking this, "to see Hiscock at the Saratoga convention. He sat near Boss Platt,
over whom he triumphed a few years ago,
and to see the politicians pass. Hiscock idly
by and insten to bow down to Platt just-in
the adjoining seat unist have been extremely
suggestive to those who remember the events
of a few years ago, and note how completely
Mr. Hiscock has fallen into the background
while Platt actually lends the Republicans of
the State as though he had a ring in their
floses."

Some people seem to never get tired saying mean things of some others. A group of peo-ple in high official life at the Capitol were disopering People. discussing Presidential records in connection with the fact that Uncle Dick Thompson re-calls personal recollections of sixteen of

them.
"It is a curious fact," said one of them, "that while the Democrats have elected one-half the Presidents that this country has had, not a single Democratic President died in office. The Whigs lost two President by death and so have the Republicans. But the Democrats have been fortunate, they have not lost one." "Call it fortunate do you?" said one one of "Call it fortunate do you?" said one one of "Call it fortunate, do you?" said one one of the party with a growl.

Then they all laughed for they remembered that the man was an ex-office holder.

WHY THEY SHOULD NOT ANSWER.

#### Ex-Senator Edmunds' Argument on Bavemeyer and Searles' Demurrers.

It is this kind of legislation, whether suc-Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds made an sentative Springer that Congress adjourned balf of Mesars. Havemeyer and Searles, of the rency bill. He expected to hang up his demurrors to the indictments against them for refusing to answer before Senator Gray's The lost of the income tax will be its special committee last spring the question how much their company conability to relieve working people from taxa-

tributed to the New York campaign fund in 1892. The committee, it will be remembered, was appointed to flad out whether any Senator had been improperly influenced in his vote on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill.

Senator Edmunds is a good deal grayer than he was when he lived in Washington and was a noted and familiar figure here ten and was ac noted and 'mminar lighte here ten' years ago, and has in external appearance aged much in that time, but he did not seem to have lost any of his physical or mental vigor and seemed as fresh at the end of a two hours' argument, which for brillinaey, strength, and finish was a masterpiece, as he was when he entered the courtroon was when he chiefed the control and cheerily greeted his friends there. A con-siderable number of lawyers and others were present to hear him, attracted by his reputa-

leading constitutional lawyer of

New England, and this comes near being of the United States. Senator Edmunds argued that the law under senator Foundais argued that the law under which the Sugar Trust magnates are indicted is unconstitutional, and pressed this point with much vigor along the lines upon which Judge Cole decided adversely. He said the Senate having the power itself to punish anyone guilty of contempt for the Senate could certainly not delegate that power to any court, and that a law providing for punish-ment by a court must be fivalid. But con-ceding the validity of the law, the Senate yes had no right to push its inquiries into purely private matters, such as legitimate participa tion in elections and contributions to cam paign funds. Yet if it should be held that the Seaste may inquire into national campaigns and contributions it still must stop at the door of con-tributions to local funds and management of local elections. His clients had gone to the limit of compliance by answering that they had not contributed to the national campaign fund; they had gone beyond the limit to ad-mit that they had contributed to the New York empaign treasury, and were certainly safe

from punishment when they drew the line at asswering how much they draw the line at asswering how much they contributed. District Attorney Birney argued for the validity of the law. He said many of the ob-jections to it now urged had been heard and passed upon by Judge Cole in the cases of Brokers Chapman and Macartney now pend-ing in the court of appeals. Messrs. John E. Parsons, of New York, and Nathaniel Wilson, of this city, also made arguments against the constitutionality of the indictments

In the Heavens. The Moon (to the sun) - Can't you stay out with me for awhile to-night?
The Sun—I'd like to very much, but really i must decline—South Boston News.

An Awful Strain. A man may think he adores a woman. But his love is put to a terrible strain when she asks him to button her shoes with a hairpin.

The Blind Man's Dog. Adown the street where the children play The blind man goes on his darkened way; He creeps along on the sunny side. With his curly poodle to lead and guide—

A little dog with two loving eyes, And a small brown face that is oddly wise, Who walks his way with an air sedate, And suits his pace to his master's gait. He sees the frivolous dogs that run In careless leisure through shade and sun: Do they sometimes trouble his doggish brain, And make him long to be free again?

### THE CHURCHES OF THE CAPITAL CITY

Second Baptist Congregation and Methods of Its Pastor.

TRIES TO REACH THE PEOPLE

He Advertises in the Amusement Columns of the Papers.

Night Services Made Attractive to All Classes of People Singing a Feature A New Euilding of Which the Members Are Justly Proud-Every Inch of Space Utilized Longest Pastorate in Its History.

The pastor of the Second Baptist Church, corner of Fourth street and Virginia avenue southeast, has a peculiar name. Perhaps this is a good thing, for it may attract attention. His name is Edmond Hez Swem, and he is a good man as well as a good preacher. He is not a crank, as many might suppose, but is just a plain, simple American citizen, born and raised out in Indiana. His lather was a physician in that State and was able to give his son'a good education, which was rounded off with a course at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville. Mr. Swem is popular with his congregation,

and is the only pastor in the eighty odd years of the history of the church who has remained in the charge over four years. He has been with this people over ten years now and is more loved by them than ever. Mr. Swem has some peculiar ideas (peculiar to some people), but to a business man of the highest interest. He tries to attract people to his church to hear attract people to his church to hear him preach and to listen to the singing. He wants his church notice, for instance, printed in the amusement column of the daily papers, on Sunday even. He is after the people and wants to draw them to the church. He succeeds. Nearly every evening his pretty little church is crowded, and his congregation is scattered all over the city. Members come from the extreme northwest, from Georgetown, from Anacostia, from the northeast, and one of his deacons is a farmer over in Maryland. Mr. Swem's line of action over in Maryland. Mr. Swem's line of action has brought him under a heavy ecclesiastical has brought him under a neavy eccessistical fire during the last ten years. Even the daily papers have had a whack at him, one editori-sily telling him "to take a rest." But the young minister has gone along fighting it out on his own line, and intends to keep it up as long as life lasts.

THEIR NEW CHURCH. Next to their pastor the Baptists of the southeast are proud of their church. It is not an imposing edifice from the outside, in fact it is rather a disappointing building. It looks small and a stranger would pass it with looks small and a stranger would pass it with not a second thought. But once inside you can well understand why the congregation is proud of their chirely home. Every inch of ground has been Built over and every inch of space is utilized. There is not a more comfortable and better arranged church in the city. In addition it was built for \$25,000, and that was the figure decided upon before building commenced. The friends of the congregation claim that they got more for their money and better results than ever known before in this city. They also add that the work could not be duplicated for the same amount of money. All this is largely due to work could not be duplicated for the same amount of money. All this is largely due to the efforts of Mr. William A. Henderson, the president of the board of trustees. He was once a builder himself, and he brought all his knowledge to bear on this building with the gratifying result fust stated. Then they found an architect who would work within the amount agreed on. This church is fortunate in more than its pastor.

The site of the church has been owned by the congregation for seventy years or so. On the lot is a parsonage—the only parsonage in

the lot is a parsonage-the only parsonage in the city owned by a Baptist congregation.

In describing the location of the church they used to say it was at the corner of Virginia avenue and Fourth street; now they say Fourth street and Virginia avenue. If you approach the church by each of the routes you will readily understand. The auditorium you win reachly understand. The auditorium is reached by two large entrances, and there are two or three other exits in case of a panic. The main room is furnished in clive, relieved by gold and a little cream. It has a beautiful metal celling, and the seats are arranged in amphitheater form. The platform was built after the pastor's own i.len. and it gives him plenty of room. Over the platform is the motto of the church—"Be ye doers of the Word." The baptistery was also built after suggestions of the pastor, and heavy plate glass extends above the platform for twelve ches and surrounds the baptismal place. In this way each member of the congregation can see that the candidate is "buried with Christ in baptism." Above the baptistery and back of it is inscribed "Jesus was baptized." In front of the pastor's chair are three electric buttons hidden under the carpet, by means of which he can call the organist, head usher,

UP IN THE GALLERY. The gallery surrounding the auditorium is finished in the same style. At each entrance there is a large platform railed off, which, at any time, would give refuge from a sudden rush or jam. The gallery, as well as the auditorium, is lighted by beautifully stained glass windows and there are plenty of them.
The congregation believes in sunlight. The auditorium can seat 600 people and the gallery 300. But these are not large enough and the Sunday-school room has to be opened. up. This holds another 300 people. It is of the north side of the auditorium and is di the north side of the auditorium and is di-vided from it by a glass partition, which is raised when necessary, and the necessity ex-ists at every night meeting. The Sunday-school room has galleries, too, which are used for Bible classes and at the Thorsday night meetings. The space new utilized for lecture-room galleries was originally in-tended for ornamentation, but Mr. Swem in-sisted on rooms being made. Adjoining the Sunday-school room on the east side is the infant class room, separated from the main

nfant class room, separated from the main room by glass partitions. A door from this room opens directly on to the parsonage and

room by graze partitions. A door from this room opens directly on to the parsonage and gives Mr. Swem the opportunity of reaching his study without seeing any one.

This study is a little gem. Here the pastor meets his deaccons and prepares for the services. Speaking tubes lead to the organ loft, to the head usher; and to the juntor. Mr. Swem never enters, his pulpit until he knows from these assistants that everything is in order. He steps from his study to the platform. The basement of, the church is given over to the heating apparatus and dressing rooms for the candidates for baptism. The church is heated by steam and a five-pound pressure is all that is ever used. The intention was to build the church two stories high, but Mr. Swem objected so vigorously that the one-story plan was agreed upon. It surpasses the original intention and the building is as one-story pain was agreed upon. It surpasses the original intention and the building is as near perfect as can be. The Baptist Association met in the church some weeks ago and 1,000 persons were given lunch during each session. There was no crowding, no discomfort of any kind. Mr. Clapp, of the Richmond Herald, one of the church organs, said Il was the best association meeting held in it was the test association meeting held in the city for years.

OVER SIXTY WIDOWS. The congregation is not a wealthy one, but it is a giving body. Over sixty widows belong to this church and many of their chil-dren go to make up the congregation of 665 members. The most famous pastor the church ever had was Rev. Spencer Cone. He was chaplain of the House of Representatives in the days when Southeast Washington was the swell part of the city, and the Second Church the leading Baptist congregation in the District. Now it is second in membership, being led only by Calvary. The special fea-tures are the pight services, which are intures are the night services, which are intended to reach a class of people no other pastor touches. At these services the sermons are made so plain that children can understand them, and the singing is from Gespel Hymns. At present the choir is a voluntary one and a small cabinet organ is used. Some of these days soon a handsome pipe organ is to be erected. The organ is supplemented by a violin and a flute. Miss Van Horn is the organist, Mr. William Weber plays the violin, and Mr. Henry E. Markes the flute. The Lord's Supper is celebrated twice, a month, Lord's Supper is celebrated twice 'a month, in the evening of the first Sunday and the

morning of the third. Just before the Lord's Supper on the third Sunday an offering is taken up to help the indigent of the congregation. The fund is handled by the denous, who are William C. Dulin, the older member of the church, William A. Henderson, Benjamin A. Henderson, John P. Cohill, C. B. Smith, Thomas C. Simpson, and William H. Lacey. William A. Cohill is the clerk and the board of trustees is largely made up from

the deacons.
The Sunday-school is over 200 strong and is in a most beauthy condition. When it moved into the new church the library was given away, and at present the school is without one. Mr. R. Milton Henderson is the super-intendent and Mr. Melville Jones assistant superintendent. There is an adult as well as an infant department, and the interest is worderfally increasing. The school superintendent is a superintendent. worderfally increasing. The school sup-ports itself and makes large contributions to the mission fund as well. A service for the culture of young Christians is held every Tuesday evening, led by one of the members. Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock a meeting is head for how and are of all areas. id for boys and men of all ages. The indie heid for boys and men of all ages. The indies of the church have a circle of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, and Mrs. Lucretia Kerle is the president. The aid society, which is a general one, is presided over by Mrs. Fanny Overby. Ten cents a month is subscribed by each member, and this fund is used to purchase clothes and shoes for those members of the church unable to buy these articles themselves. Some times food is purchased, but not often.

Mr. Swem feels that his lines have fallen in Mr. Swem teels that his lines have fallen in pleasant places. Already his congregation has paid up his salaryto the first of the year, and the members have been very kind in many other respects. Three times in ten years he has crossed the ocean and visited all the countries of the continent and spent weeks in Egypt and the Holy Land. Working together in this way the only wonder is that the Second Baptist Church holds its congregation.

BIRTH OF THE SPIRIT. It Must Be by the United Effort of God

and Man At the Metropolitan Methodist Church the

Rev. Dr. Luccock preached from John in:5-6, "Jesus answered, verily, verily I say unto thee, except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh: and that which is born of the spirit is

spirit,"
Dr. Luccock said, among other things that science deals with cause and effect, and weighs and measures and accounts for all; but it is not so in religion. Changes occur which we cannot understand. In nature we see that a new form of life can arise only by birth. The stone cannot become a plant by any ordinary processes, neither can a plant become an animal. The only passage from one grade to another is by birth. Life only comes by birth. Then it is excluded. comes by birth. Then it is nothing marve ous that in passing from the low plane of liv-ing natural to man to the high privileges of Christian life and experience there must be a new birth. This birth must be of God. It

can have no other source.

It is now 1800 years since this doctrine of the new birth was first taught, but if belonged no more to that time than to this. God knew then, and He knows now, how to stater into the mind which He has made and to give it a new life, nobler aspirations and joys, and this is the new birth. But this set is not of God alone, it is not a sovereign act. The human mind must co-sperate with the divine, and be glad to receive. Man cannot himself gain the new life, and God cannot force it upon him against his will. There must be united effort.

TWELVE MILLION APPETITES.

Rev. A. J. Church Says That Many Tipplers Support Liquor Dealers.

Rev. A. J. Church of New York delivered a most eloquent and exhaustive sermon on 'Total abstinence" last night at the Fourth Street (southeast) M. E. Church,

In his opening remarks he referred to authentic statistics on the liquor traffic and revenues and compared the enormous amounts expended each year in the liquor Wade with the absormts paid and donated for trade with the anothris paid and donated for charitable and religious purposes in the United States in the same length of time. The temperance cause, he said, was simply starved in order to augment the purses of liquor dealers and makers.

"Every temperance organization," he said, "is perpetually in debt. The same may be asid of nearly every religious organization.
With from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 of church members and Christians morality is not sustained by necessary funds, yet the same number of tipplers give into the coffers of liquor dealers a grand tribute of \$1,200,000,000 an-

"The temperance recomment has to contend with much. There are obstructions of gigan-tic proportions which are almost insurmount-able and then there are enemies to the cause of total abstinence which are ever harrassing nd endeavoring to crush The speaker then went on to enumerate the

causes which tend to blockade the progress of temperance. The first and most formid-able enemy, he asserted, is the appetite of 12,-000,000 tipplers. The second enemy is an army of about 500,000 liquor dealers and manufacturers, whose incomes dwindle into insignificance the salaries of honest workers.
The turd enemy he stated is a vast aggregation of political aspirants.
The press was placed in the list and a vig-

orous attack was then made by the speaker on the methods of the daily press of this country, which he pronounced as a "promo-ter of evil and vice" and condemned as a lowing up his attack on the press he

said that every daily newspaper in the United States, with a few exceptions, were influnced more or less by the alcoholic traffic "Even the pulpit," he exclaimed, "in a great many instances is given over to the demonical fee. It takes a prodigious amount

#### of 'backbone' to be a 'moral' minister today'. ENTRANCE TO DIVORCE COURT.

Rev. W. W. Van Arsdale Thus Character-"Those who claim that the Bible upholds

dancing or sanctions it, are wrong," said the Rev. W. W. Van Arsdale, of the Fifteenth Street M. E. Church, in his evening sermon yesterday. "I have studied earefully all the Scripture

there is bearing upon the subject," said Mr. Van Arsdale, "to see if there is any authority for dancing. I wanted to see if there is any good in it. The church has declared against it. If dancing is not wrong, the interdiction should be removed.

"There are twenty-six instances where the

word dance occurs in the Old and the New Testaments, but in not one can the assurance of Biblical sanction be claimed. In some texts quoted by advocates of dancing refer-ence was made to a religious worship, in others to a method of celebrating national victories and as expressive of great joy and

rejoicing, in others it is referred to by way of contrast to occasion of mourning.

"The text chosen—There is a time to dance"—is often used to support the claim that dancing is indorsed, but those who do so are guilty of wresting the Word of God from the contractions. its connections. It merely means that there is a time when it may occur, but the same may be said of other sins and follies. "In one instance reference is made to the gamboling of children in the market place.

If the modern dance is no more than this then there is no harm in it. then there is no harm in it.

"The dances often quoted from Scriptures were religious dances, and differed widely from the modern. I have never heard of a ball in these times being opened with prayer and interspersed with religious services.

"In the ancient Jewish dance the sexes. were separated. Were that to be done to day the dance would be abandoned. The in-stances in Scripture where the dance was noted as means of pleasure, it was accompanied by lasciviousness and sin, and these are the only ones for which the champions of the modern article can claim Biblical authority. An attempt to reform the modern dance would destroy it. If licenticusness and its abominable surroundings were removed, it would lose its vitality.

"The ballroom disseminates innumerable

moral and physical diseases. It generates wickedness by ministering to the animal in-stead of the intellectual nature. From the bull issue shattered nerves, dyspepsia, neuraigia, consumption.

"Truly has it been said that the allroom is "Truly has it been said that the autroom is the entrance to the divorce court and the nursery of licentiousness. It does not help it to say that ministers defend it. If you search for the results of their preaching you will find a barren record, and Christians who attend balls have lost their power in the church and have become stumbling blocks. "The most abandoned attend balls, and yet

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## HENRY FRANC & SON. COR. 7TH AND D.

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ofessing Christians may be found there.

professing Christians may be found there. Base men of the very worst passions frequent the dance, and because of this fact alone there must be something in it.

"Our own church declares against it, but I am glad to say that others do also. The Protestan Episcopai and Roman Catholic churches condems the dance with a force equal to that employed by the followers of John Wesley."

CONSECRATED LIVES.

Address Upon the Ontics Enjoined by

Vows of Baptism Mr. Albert Wesley White, of Harvard University, addressed a large audience yesterday afternoon from the pulpit of St. John's Episcopal Church, at the corner of Sixteenth and H streets northwest, on the subject of "Consecration.

Mr. White began his address, which was especially to young men, by announcing his pleasure at being permitted to sceak, not only pleasure at oeing permitted to sceak, not only as a layman, but as a member of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood. He contrasted the difference between the duties imposed by the vows of the church and those due from one employed in a daily avocation in the business world to his employer.

There is one great truth, he said, that should impress the force of the contrast of the said.

there is one great truth, he said, that should impress itself upon every man, anoman, and child, and that is, that the vows of Christian baptism consecrate one santisetime to the service of God. When a day's service in an office is concluded, the duty to the employer ceases until another day begins, but not so of the Christian's duty to God. Daily life should be in sort with the conlife should be in accord with the vows of the church,

and he is known of men. One would not dare to approach such a man with a complete story of his secret thoughts, and that was referred to as the test,

The world estimates a man by his daily walk. The world? Man knows his kind, and can judge whether or not his associate is leading a life devoted to the work of a Christian. Too often the speaker said, a churchman feels that he does his whole duty when he goes to the sanctuary for a brief season of

He said if the Christian understood the rows of baptism better he would better esti-mate his privileges, and that it is possible to lead a consecrated life.

See to it, he concluded, that the worldly man shall be able to say to you that "if what you do exemplifies the Christian life, I want

to be one."

The duty of man is to love God with all his soul and mind and strength, and his neighbor as himself. On the one side God's love to man is a mountain; on the other, man's love toward God, as often evidenced by his devo-tion to the duties enjoined, is as a small hill. There is never a moment when a man may not hear the call to the service, and every minute may and should be given to it.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE MEETING.

Temperance Speakers Tell of the Work that Is Being Accomplished Here. "The drinking evil cad be stamped out in Washington by prayer-good, honest, solid, old-fashioned prayer," This was the shibboleth of a nice-looking old lady who delivered an unannounced speech vesterday afternoon at the mass-meeting of the Anti-Saloon League. The meeting was held in the audi-torium of the Fifth Congregational Church, corner of Eighth and I streets northeast, and was largely attended by the temperance work-

ers of that flourishing section of the city, Continuing, the old-lady added that to be Continuing, the sid-lady added that to be effective the prayer must be given by the mouth, hands, feet, body and soul combined.

The meeting was presided over by Col. William Vinal, second vice president of the league, who spoke briefly on the object of the league, and introduced Rev. C. H. Butler, pastor of the Kellar Memorial Church, who parrated several incidents relative to his exerience in European cities, where "wine or ser flowed more freely than water." Mrs. Gillenwater addressed the league, urg-

ng the union of all Christians in the blotting out of the liquor traffic. She described graph easily the careers of drumanris who began at "one glass," and enthusiastically told of the mission of the members of the Amissalcon League to cradicate the evil and prevent others from falling.

Rev. Loring Chappell, rector of the church

in which the meeting was held then spoke, bidding the league Godspeed, and deciaring that he and his churchmen and churchwomen would do all in their power to nid the organmation in its work.

Mrs. M. E. Griffith, president of the

Women's Christian Temperance Union by request made a short address to those pres-We are here as Christians and temperance workers, 'she said, 'and in order to harmon-ize our work we should unite. The Anti-Saloon League stands as the only body in the District in which individual work and united effort are combined to attain one grand re-sult. All the chirches, temperance societies, and other moral organizations should ally hemselves to the league and form a grand

ermy of invasion into the domains of King Alcohol."

In conclusion, she paid high tribute to the excellent practical work which is being accomplished daily by the Anti-Saloon Lengue

and its agents.

A feature of the meeting was the splendid musical programme rendered by choir and congregation. CHRISTMAS 10YS

Home-gathering and Gift-bearing with Merry Days and Hopes.

The Rev. George O. Little preached at the Assembly's Presbyterian Church on the two bands of witnesses to the coming of Christ, the wise men led by the star in the East, and the shepherds summoned by the chorus of

After dwelling at some length upon the Bible story he applied the lesson which Christ came to teach. He spoke of the giving that came to teach. He spoke of the giving that attends Christinas times, and noted that properly we pay much more attention to what we give than to what we receive. We think for weeks beforehand of what we can give that will make our level ones happy and find to give is more blessed than to receive. Again, Christinas merry making with its recentled. Christmas merry-making, with its recreation is needful and grateful to weary humanity. Our homes, with the gathering of our friends and families about the festal board,

triends and families about the festal board, are cheered at least once in the year beyond the sordid thoughts of gain for self and the light of Christinas makes plain the way to happier days to come.

In closing, he said of the twenty-eight eras the world has known, only the Christian and the Mahometan remain. Of these the former is gaining and spreading its influence, the latterwaling and spreading its influence, the intter-waning: and this is well for the world, as shown by the history of the two. New York and Florida Short Line Limited.

The service of the New York and Florida Short Line limited train, operated over the Southern Rainway, leaving Washington 10:50 p. m., daily, will be improved by the addition of Pullman dining cars between Charlotte and Jacksonville, teginning December 3L.

#### SOCIAL SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

Prominent among the week's entertain ments will be that given on Wednesday evening at Willard Hall for charitable purposes. The following musical and dramatic pro-

gramme will be rendered: MUSICAL PROGRAMME. Miss Reichenbach. Mr. Harry Hughes, Miss Hester Armstrong. Mr. J. C. Armstrong, (WHISTLER) Mrs. Eva W. Carpenter, Mr. William Conley,

Miss Williamson and Messrs. Angelo Francal and Kent Nelson, accompanists THE BIRDS' CHRISTMAN CAROL. (Mrs. Wiggin's famous story.) Dramatized and presented for the first time in Washington.

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Frances Schombert,
Percy Smith
Carrie Saier
Enfiss Schneider,
Louise Easton
Cornelia Nelson,
George Unice
Bryan Monse, Jr.
Gienn Morse, Refreshments and Dancing.

Presented by Miss Graham. Mrs. J. Thomson Swann has returned to

Lieut, and Mrs. Albert S. McLemore, whose marriage took place in this city on the 15th instant, will return to Washington on the 1st of January from their welding trip. The marriage of Miss Leifa M. Langhorne Anomarriage of Miss Leim M. Langhorne, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John B. Langhorne, of this city, to Lieut. Thomas F. Schley, U. S. A., son of Capt. Winfield S. Schley, U. S. N., took place on the 17th instant at Lynchburg, Va. Immediately after the coremous the bride and groom left for a

Northern wedding trip. Lieut, George T. Langhorne, U. S. A., will have his two sisters, the Misses Langhorne, visit him this winter at San Antonio, where he is stationed. Col. and Mrs. Langborne will spend the winter in California on account

of the health of the former, Licut, and Mrs. George Davis have arrived in Washington, and are the guesis of Marshai and Mrs. A. A. Wilson, with whom they will

spend the holidays. Miss Blanche Wilson, daughter of Chaplain David Wilson, U. S. A., has returned to Washington, and is at No. 1113 East Capitol street, after a three years' stay in the South.

marriage of her daughter, Miss Jane Threi-keld Cox, to Dr. Larkin White Glazebreck, at noon, January 9, at St. Paul's Church. The marriage of Mr. Newton Leon Colla-

Mrs. Thomas Cox has issued eards for the

take place at noon, on the 27th instant Mrs. Edward Brewster Wright, of No. 518 Third street northeast, gave a reception in honor of her friend, Miss Neille Douglas, of noncr of her friend, Miss Neille Douglas, of Philadelphia. The house was decorated in the most attractive style. Holly and mistle-toe, paims and ferns were abundantly used, with pleasing effect. Mrs. Wright was gowned in black satin with touches of cerise velver, and diamond ornaments. Miss Douglas was charmingly dressed in pink silk. Severni of the season's debutantes were present, and al-together the occasion was one of the mos-charming of the winter's entertainments.

The wedding of Mr. Edward F. Fane and Miss Mary Films was selemnized has Wednes-day evening at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 334 T street. Dr. Addison of Trinity Church, officiated. The wedding was a quiet one on account of the very recent death of the bride's father. The rooms were the thought of the corders interest the rooms were tastefully decorated with paims, ferns, and flowers. The charming young bride received quite a number of elegant presents. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the young couple left on the 11-30 train for an extended Northern tour.

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A host of buyers daily that as manufacturers we undersell by from 25 to 50 per cent. all retailers. In these days of less work and less wages a proposition to save money to customers is entitled to mere than passing consideration. We solicit a call of Investigation.

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